

NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Transportation



















The Future of Transportation

Secretary Jim Trogdon

October 2, 2017

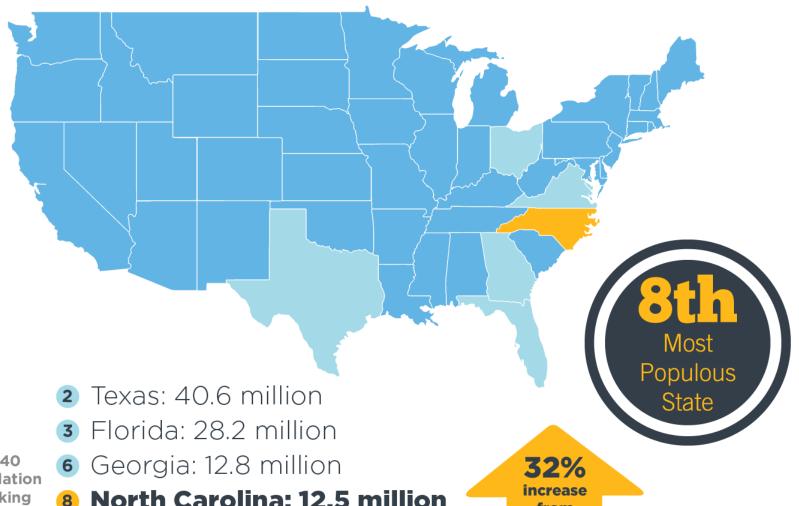


The Future of Transportation

- □ Population changes will have a substantial impact on project planning and delivery
- ☐ Decrease in future year's revenue from motor fuels taxes
- ☐ Changes and challenges related to new technology



Expected Population Growth by 2040



2040 **Population** Ranking

North Carolina: 12.5 million

Ohio: 11.7 million

Virginia: 10.2 million

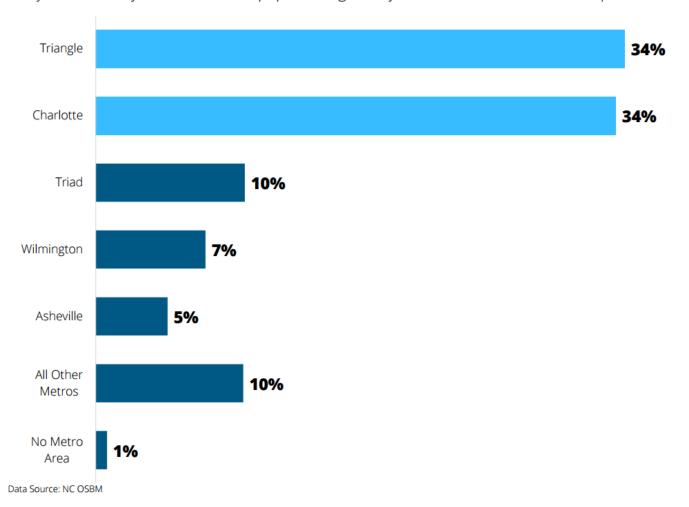
from

NC's 2010 population

NC Demographics

Two-thirds of NC growth projected to occur in Triangle or Charlotte

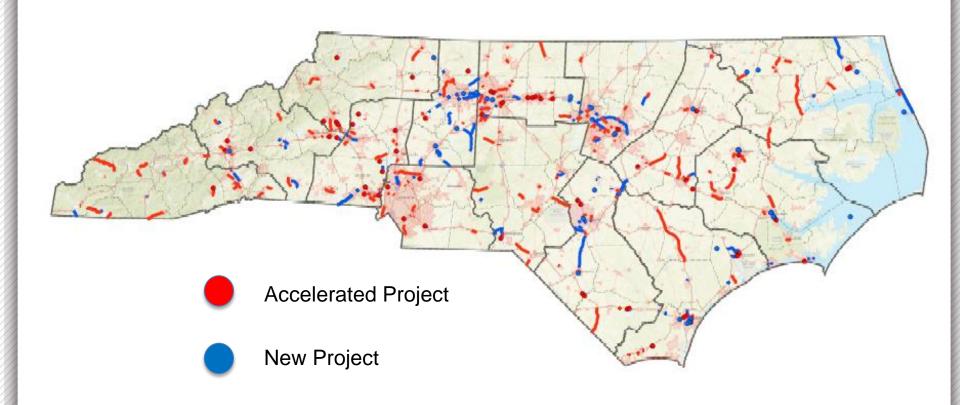
Projected share of 2010-2035 state population growth for select North Carolina metropolitan areas



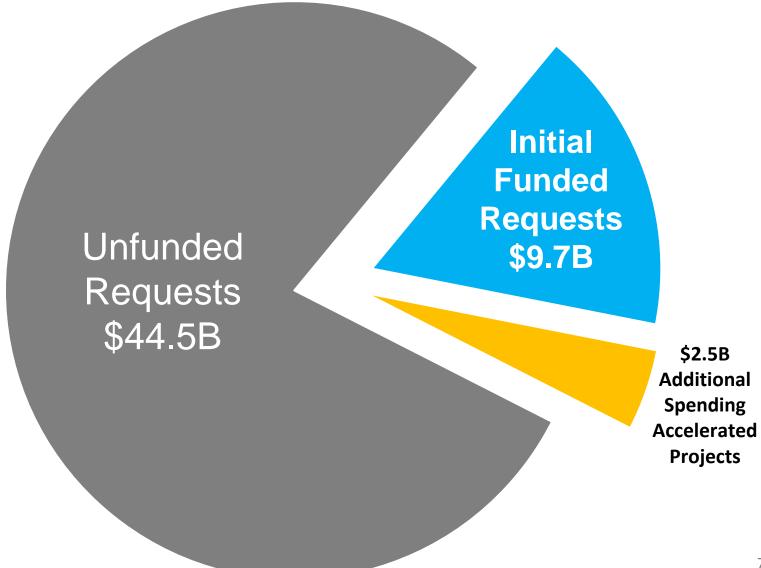
What are we doing now?

- □ Lack of program delivery has resulted in buildup of cash balance
 - ☐ Currently delivering 78% of TIP on schedule
 - ☐ Doing too many tasks sequentially
 - Not adjusting to revenue/cost conditions
- ☐ Plan of action
 - ☐ Reassessed and established new TIP project schedules (complete)
 - ☐ Delegated projects for Division Delivery (complete)
 - ☐ Revising project development cycles (complete)
 - ☐ Monthly monitoring of program delivery status/cash management (in progress)

Changes Between the 2018-2027 Draft STIP & Final STIP



22% of Project Requests are Funded



What are we doing now?

- ☐ Division Mobility Program to address small projects < \$2 M
- □ Division Planning Engineers to be technical support and link to rural planning organizations and municipal planning organizations
- Better access to tools for MPOs/RPOs to help in project selection and strengthen project competiveness
 - ☐ GIS
 - ☐ Travel Demand Modeling
 - ☐ Freight Analysis Modeling and Network Performance
 - ☐ Performance Metrics for Safety, Mobility, Condition
 - ☐ Transportation Economic Development Impact System
 - ☐ Criteria and weights for projects selection of Division Catagory

Population to increase By 32 percent

Problem

Infrastructure needs gap

Decreased mobility

Long-term funding uncertainty

Revenue (\$B) Among Peer States







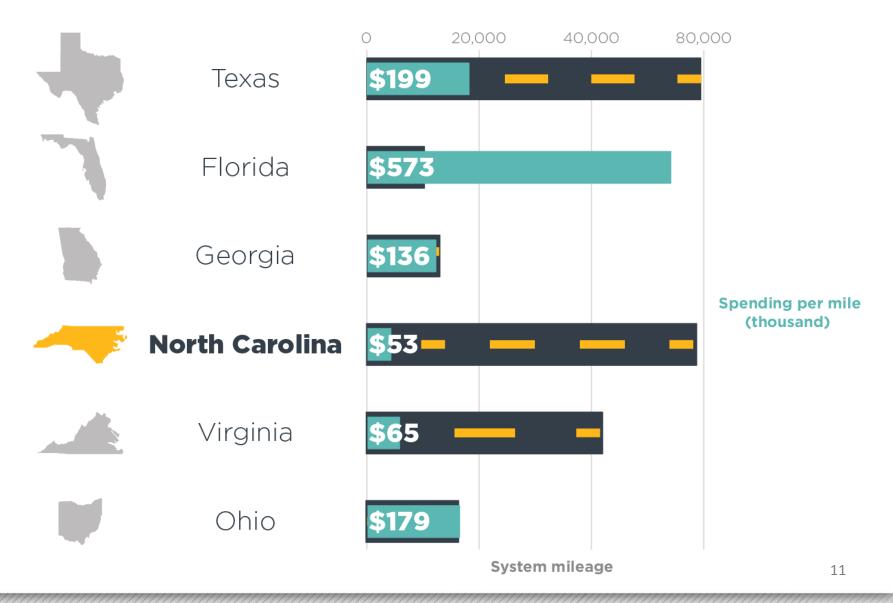






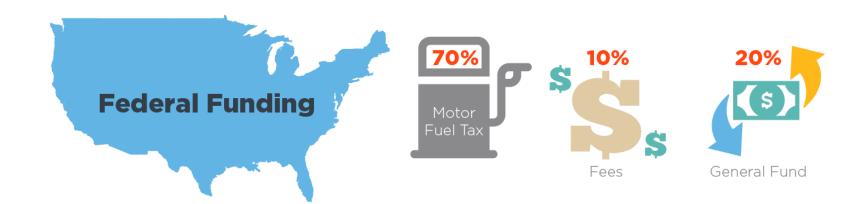


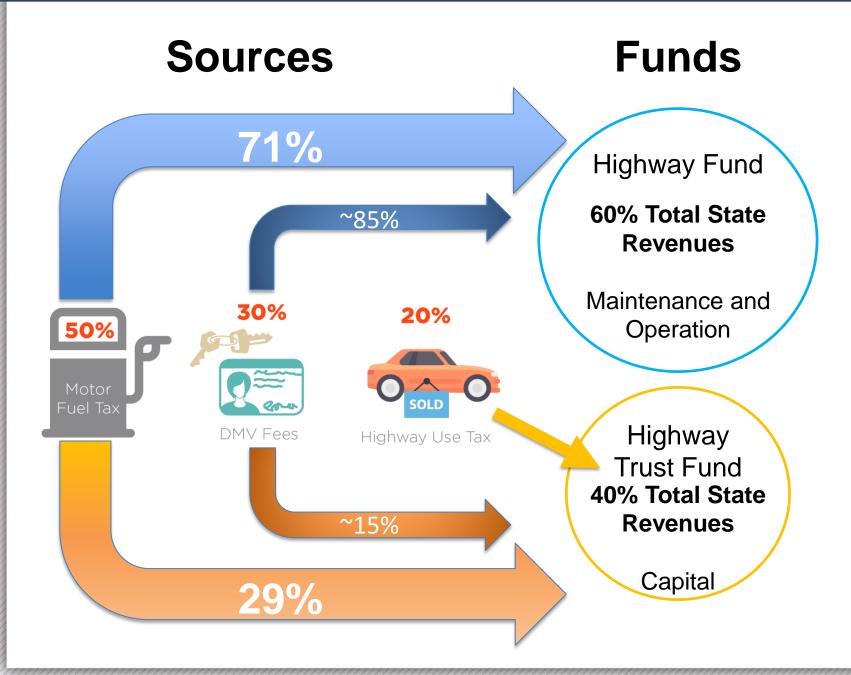
System Mileage vs. Spending Per Mile



Overly Dependent on Motor Fuels Revenue for Primary Funding





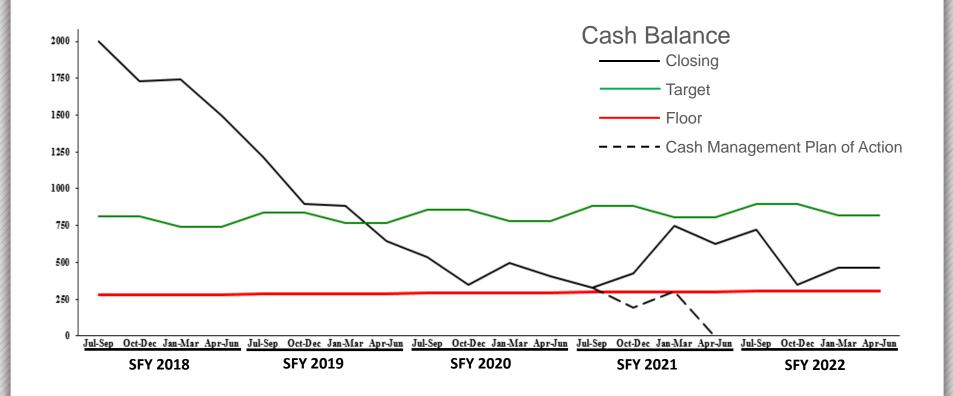


Solution

- □ Begin collecting and considering all viable funding options for future transportation program needs
- □ Partner with research experts to evaluate the impact new technology has on current, interim and future funding strategies
- ☐ Act now. NC needs a new, sustainable funding plan identified and ready for implementation within 4 years

Additional Tools – Why?

Need to leverage debt affordability to accelerate projects beyond 2 years and find long term-funding solutions simultaneously



Additional Tool – How?

Innovative Financing – State Bonds

- Between \$2B and \$3B for additional projects
- Amount determined by debt affordability studies
- Applied at the Regional & Division tiers of the Strategic Transportation Investments Law
- Cash balance must be at or below \$750 million to trigger future bond sales

Economic Impact of Innovative Financing



Investment



Projects*



Jobs

\$2 Billion

70

18,140

\$3 Billion

106

37,230

51%
increase in
number of
projects with
\$3 billion
investment

105%
increase in
number of
jobs with
\$3 billion
investment

^{*}In addition to 513 in the STIP for highways

Transportation is Critical to Support a Growing Economy

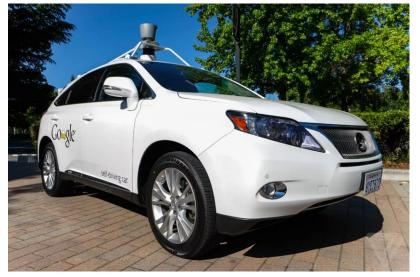
Site Selection Factors

1	Highway accessibility	94.4
2	Availability of skilled labor	89.8
3	Labor costs	89.6
4	Occupancy or construction costs	86.0
5	State and local incentives	84.0
6	Corporate tax rate	82.3
7	Tax exemptions	79.7
8	Energy availability and costs	78.5
9	Proximity to major markets	78.1
10	Quality of life	76.4

Combined Ratings: Corporate Survey 2016 (Area Development Magazine)

Autonomous Vehicles

- ☐ Connected / Autonomous vehicles will change our
 - relationship to vehicles
 - ☐ Could result in fewer automobile owners
 - Will increase safety
 - ☐ Will change the products we utilize to construct roadways
 - ☐ Impact to fees generated by vehicle owners is not yet known



- ☐ Technology will better connect various modes
 - ☐ Systems will be created that link through handheld devices
 - ☐ Transportation will be more about the outcome reaching a destination and less about the tools utilized (car, bus, train)
- □ Transportation will become a "service" instead of a mode or result of a product

Summary

- NC is growing and changing
- NC transportation needs far exceed resources and not competitive with growing peer states
- Multiple funding tools are necessary to meet immediate needs as we seek long-term solutions
- This proposal allows NC to invest more in transportation using current debt capacity as identified by State Treasurer while we find long-term phased in replacements for Motor Fuels and Federal Revenues

QUESTIONS?